

DISTRICT REVENUES

The Large Amount Exceptionally Expended in Recent Years.

LEGISLATION COMMISSIONERS DESIRE

A Pruning Down of the Local Estimates to Fit the Income.

THE PAST AND THE FUTURE

The District Commissioners continue to give a great deal of time and attention to the financial condition of the District in relation to its needs as they have presented them to Congress, and have good reason to believe that they will secure a satisfactory settlement of the whole matter. What is needed, the Commissioners say, is legislation to provide money for the extra-ordinary projects of improvement which can be repaid to the District's half is concerned out of its revenues through a long term of years. This legislation is immediately necessary because of the extraordinary expenditures taken wholly or in part out of the District revenues in the past ten years, and the fact that it is impossible to carry on extraordinary improvements out of the current revenues here, or anywhere else.

But pending action on legislation by the District Commissioners, if not by the two houses of Congress, the committee on appropriations of the House will only prepare for appropriations within the amount estimated by the Treasury Department as the probable revenue of the District of Columbia for the next fiscal year, namely, \$7,500,000, together with a like amount to be appropriated from the general treasury.

To Scale Down Estimates. Accordingly, the subcommittee on the District of Columbia appropriation bill has asked the Commissioners to indicate what items shall be omitted or reduced in the estimates of over \$10,000,000, which they have submitted, in order to bring them within the estimates of the Treasury Department.

The Commissioners having asked the boards and department chiefs of the District government to inform them in writing as to which items in their estimates would be best omitted or reduced if it was necessary to do so, met in board session today to consider the whole matter and prepare for their appearance before the subcommittee on appropriations of the 7th of January.

Draining the District Revenues. The way in which the District revenues have been drained since 1890 is shown by a statement which Commissioner Macfarland has had prepared by the auditor of the District. From this it appears that there has been paid wholly from District revenues \$1,426,771.12 for street extensions and \$27,000 for the drainage purposes, comprising Northern Liberty Market, \$134,675.50; entertainment of Grand Army encampment, 1892, \$90,000; bathing beach, \$5,000; Capt. James H. Macklin, 11th Infantry, \$1,881,704.40; for the sewage disposal project, \$1,129,473.04; for the purchase of Rock Island, \$100,000.

This statement exhibits the striking fact, therefore, that in practically one decade the District revenues have been drained of enormous expenses to extraordinary expenditure in the amount of \$5,383,680.20, and that of this \$5,383,680.20 was paid wholly and exclusively out of the District revenues. And these revenues for next year are estimated by the treasury at \$7,500,000. There is no necessity for increasing taxation in the District of Columbia in order to meet the needs of the District.

Army Orders. Chaplain George Robinson, 1st Infantry, has been relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and ordered to the Philippines for duty.

First Lieut. Frank B. Hawkins, 27th Infantry, has been ordered to Pittsburgh barracks, Pa. York.

May James E. Macklin, 11th Infantry, and Capt. Hansford L. Threlkeld, 9th Infantry, have been ordered to recruiting duty at Indianapolis, Ind., and Cincinnati, Ohio, respectively.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Noble, 16th Infantry, has been relieved from recruiting duty at Indianapolis, Ind., and ordered to San Francisco for duty.

Lieut. Col. David H. Baker, assistant surgeon, has been relieved from duty at the department of California and ordered to duty at Fort McPherson, Ga.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Noble, 16th Infantry, has been granted an extension of leave for two months on account of sickness.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Noble, 16th Infantry, now in the Philippines, has been ordered to recruiting duty in that city and ordered to similar duty in Baltimore, Md.

Lieut. Col. David H. Baker, 25th Infantry, has been assigned to duty as acting inspector general of the department of Missouri, relieving Capt. James B. Erwin, 4th Cavalry, who is ordered to join his troop.

Second Lieut. Winston Fletcher, 14th Cavalry, has been relieved from duty at Fort Thomas, Ky., and ordered to duty at Fort Riley, Kan.

The Inspection of Meats. In answer to an inquiry from the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Agriculture reports that there is no foundation for the published report that the microscopic inspection of meats intended for export has been discontinued. The Secretary of Agriculture wrote that, on the contrary, such inspection is to be continued as heretofore. The inquiry of the Secretary of State was made for the benefit of the diplomatic representatives of foreign governments in the city who desired to inform their governments of the true state of the case.

Capt. Anderson Honorably Discharged. Capt. Anderson, assistant surgeon, U. S. V., has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States Army, and is now in the Philippines, having been granted leave of absence until that date.

Mr. Lettsman Home at His Post. CONSTANTINOPLE, December 27.—John G. A. Lettsman, United States minister to Turkey, who has been visiting the United States on leave of absence, is expected to arrive here on his return tomorrow.

SUGAR BOUNTY FOR CUBA

PROPOSITION WHICH HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

A Commission to Investigate the Subject and Report in Time for Action by Congress.

Representatives of the domestic sugar industry believe they have discovered a plan which will eventually be adopted as the most practical solution of the commercial relations of the United States with Cuba, for a time at least.

This plan in brief is to pay the sugar planter a direct bounty for every pound of sugar he raises. This bounty to be paid by the treasury of the United States out of the moneys received from import duties on Cuban sugar.

The idea has been suggested to President Roosevelt and has attracted his attention. A detailed plan will be submitted to him within a few days, in order that if it meets his approval he can transmit it to Congress. It is proposed to ask Congress to appoint a commission to thoroughly investigate the question of the Cuban sugar interest. This commission would comprise representatives of the financial and foreign relations committee of House and Senate and representatives of the cane and beet sugar of the United States, and would possibly also include several Cubans competent to speak for the sugar planters of their island.

Commission to Report in Time for Action. It is suggested that this commission could within a period of six weeks make a thorough investigation of the subject in hand and report in time for action to be taken by Congress that would apply to the next sugar crop of Cuba. A bounty of one-third or one-half cent per pound paid directly to the sugar planter in Cuba would, it is asserted, afford all the relief necessary for that island.

It is estimated that the sugar crop in Cuba this year amounts to 940,000 tons. A bounty of one-half cent per pound would amount this year to something over \$7,000,000; this is about 30 per cent of the duty collected last year on Cuban sugar alone.

The domestic sugar interests, which are fighting the sugar refining trusts, say that in this way the Cuban sugar growers would get the direct benefit of concessions to be made by the United States, whereas if the tariff on the import duty is reduced all of the benefit would go to the American sugar trust. They would prefer, this bounty distributed through the fiscal agents of the government, who would ascertain the amount of sugar grown on each hacienda and pay the money directly into the hands of the grower.

The cane and beet sugar people in the United States have accepted this plan with considerable vigor, for not only does it avoid disturbing the present tariff schedule, but it also secures for the grower a direct benefit during the holiday recess to put this plan into tangible shape for executive and congressional consideration, and the high protectionists, as well as the practical politicians, who have steadily opposed any concession of the kind, are forced to give more or less support to the scheme.

LESSEE OF DITTON PARK.

W. Curtis Wakefield of New York Takes Historic Mansion. LONDON, December 27.—W. Curtis Wakefield of New York is the name of the American who has leased Ditton Park, near Windsor, for the coronation year. It is a magnificent mansion, surrounded by a broad, deep moat, which is crossed by a single bridge through an immense, arched park, a part of 300 acres surrounds the residence, which was the home of the late Duchess of Buccleuch.

The agents of the estate hope that Mr. Wakefield will ultimately purchase the property.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH ENFORCES THE LAW IN AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 27.—Emperor Francis Joseph has ordered the expulsion from Austria of the principals in the baccarat game of December 21, when, at the Vienna Jockey Club, Count Potocki lost \$500,000 during three hours' playing. Count Pallavicini winning most of the money. Count John and Joseph Potocki have retired to Russia. Gambling for large amounts of money is illegal in Austria.

TO PREVENT RAILWAY MERGER.

Conference of Governors at Helena, Mont., Is Now Assured. HELENA, Mont., December 27.—Gov. Toole has received a telegram from Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota to the effect that the conference of governors and other officials to be held in this city December 30, at which steps will be taken to prevent, if possible, the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern lines as contemplated by the Northern Securities Company, is assured.

NELL CROSEY'S BODY FOUND.

Remains Taken From River Near Her Former Home. SUFFOLK, Va., December 27.—The body of Ella Maude Crosey, otherwise "Nell" Crosey, who has been missing since the night of November 20, was found this morning in Pasquotank river, near Kramer Bros. and Company's mill, not far from Justice Crosey's home, in Elizabeth City, N. C.

Though decomposition has advanced the identification of the body was complete. The present indications are that the young woman was drowned. Whether it was suicide or murder is not yet positively known. There is much excitement in Elizabeth City.

NEW YORK, December 27.—A. G. Crosey, the uncle of Nell Crosey, who has been missing from her home near Elizabeth City, N. C., was notified today by a telegram from his brother, W. A. Crosey, that the body of the girl was found at Elizabeth City today.

BURTON OUT FOR ROOSEVELT.

The Ohio Representative Declares His Preference for the President. CLEVELAND, Ohio, December 27.—T. E. Burton is out in an interview here today declaring for the renomination of President Roosevelt. In his interview in support of the renomination of President Roosevelt Mr. Burton says: "Of course, the nomination is a long way off, but if one can judge so far ahead from the present standpoint Roosevelt will be the republican nominee in 1904, and he will be a very strong candidate."

Coupled with this interview from the chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors the announcement that Senator Hanna has decided to fight for the organization of the Ohio legislature, and that he is in opposition to that of Senator Foraker.

Carr Will Attend Coronation. LONDON, December 27.—It is said that the czar has accepted an invitation to attend the coronation of King Edward, provided that the czarina is in good health at the time of the ceremony.

At the outbreak of the war with Spain

WM. J. SEWELL DEAD

Senator From New Jersey Passed Away This Morning.

HAD SUFFERED A LONG TIME

End of a Distinguished Career as Soldier and Statesman.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

CAMDEN, N. J., December 27.—United States Senator William J. Sewell died at his home here at 9:30 a.m. today. He suffered from diabetes complicated with stomach and heart trouble. Senator Sewell's illness had extended over a period of two years, but his condition was not considered serious until about a year ago. His constant attention to the duties involving upon him in his official capacity resulted, in 1899, in a collapse. A trip to Europe was suggested, but he refused to leave his home.

When taken Sewell held a revolver in his hand, and notwithstanding the fact that if Sewell is returned to Indian territory within five miles of his home will be saved, Segno declared his real object in pursuing Sewell was revenge.

He started to kill him; followed him for thousands of miles, and then, at the last moment he escaped," he said. "It is hard; I would not have it so."

Sewell admitted his identity and appears anxious to be surrendered to the United States authorities to escape a worse fate.

HEAVY DIAMOND ROBBERY

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A CHAIN VALUED AT \$5,500.

Had Been Shipped by Shaw & Berry Company to New York Last Sunday.

TRENTON, N. J., December 27.—Official, and he soon recovered sufficiently to resume his duties. Toward the end of the last session of Congress he developed a slight improvement in his condition, and the advice of his physicians, and acting on his health, he returned to Europe.

Upon his return, his condition showed no improvement. Senator Sewell went to Asheville, N. C., where he remained two months. He returned to his home about four weeks ago, and for a few days a slight improvement in his condition was noted. Within the past two weeks a succession of sinking spells greatly weakened him and compelled his physicians to abandon the hope of his recovery.

Death came the senator's family were gathered at his bedside. He had been unconscious for some time before the end.

TRENTON, N. J., December 27.—Governor Voorhees and Adjutant General Oliphant left at noon today for Camden to confer with the family of Senator Sewell in reference to the funeral arrangements. It is expected that the 31 Regiment, Camden Battery and the Newark Troop will be ordered out for the funeral.

The flag on the state house is already at half-mast because of the death of Treasurer Swan.

Senator Frye Notified.

No details concerning the arrangements for the funeral of Senator Sewell of New Jersey have been received by Col. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. He was notified of Senator Sewell's death this morning, and at once sent word to Senator Frye, who will appoint a committee of senators to attend the funeral.

The speaker of the House, having charge of the committee, having charge of the committee, and will name a similar committee.

The death of Senator Sewell will make vacancies on five committees of the Senate. He is chairman of the committee on enrolled bills and a member of the committee on appropriations, immigration, military affairs and territories. His influence on the committees with which he was connected was very great. His knowledge of military matters, especially of the militia organizations of the country, made him an authority on such matters. He was a member of the subcommittee of the appropriations committee, and he was a member of the subcommittee of the military affairs and territories.

During his service in Congress he was a hard worker, a regular attendant upon the sessions of the Senate, and he was a member of the House of Representatives after the interests of his constituents in every way. He took little part in debates, slight influence was felt in other ways, and was by no means inconsiderable.

Senator Sewell was an Irishman by birth, and came to the United States at an early age. His business was in the mercantile line, and he was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Subsequently he became president of that road, a member of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and an executive officer in many of the Pennsylvania allied lines. He was connected with the management of a number of bank trust companies, and he succeeded John R. McPherson, democrat, and was re-elected in 1891. If he had lived his term would expire in 1893.

Fought in the Union Army.

When the civil war broke out he offered his services to the Union, and was commissioned a captain in the New Jersey Volunteers. His service was a distinguished one, and he was brevetted brigadier general for distinguished services at Chancellorsville and major general for gallant services during the war. He was wounded at Gettysburg, and he was a member of the New Jersey state senate, and was president of that body when his party was in power. In 1881 he was elected to the United States Senate as the successor of Theodore F. Randolph, and served until the close of his term in 1887. He was again elected to the United States Senate in 1889, and succeeded John R. McPherson, democrat, and was re-elected in 1891. If he had lived his term would expire in 1893.

At the outbreak of the war with Spain

COAST STORM-SWEEP

Furious Gales Raged From Vancouver to Seattle, Wash.

MUCH DAMAGE TO SHIPPING

Astoria, Oregon, Also Visited by Terrific Winds.

BLIZZARD AT SALT LAKE

VANCOUVER, B. C., December 27.—The worst storm for several years struck Vancouver at midnight Wednesday and continued all day Thursday. Great damage was done, especially to small shipping, the total loss being estimated at about \$100,000.

The steamer Aorangi, coming in from Australia, lay in English bay all night and got her anchor foul of the Canadian Pacific cable to Victoria, the end of which is now lost. The cable station was wrecked by storm and logs piled against it. The bark Elizabeth Nicholson dragged her anchor across the harbor and went broadside against the Hastings Mill wharf. She broke the copper sheathing over her bows, but no holes were stove in her. The bow of the steamer Active was carried right on the wharf and the vessel considerably damaged. Fifteen small steamers went adrift and were all more or less damaged.

Wreckage has been picked up in the gulf, including several cases of Alaska Packers' Society men, marked "Icy Pass." These are thought to be either from a southbound Alaska steamer or from the Mainlander. The latter has not arrived, but there was a report that she left Seattle on time last night or not.

The Storm at Seattle. SEATTLE, Wash., December 27.—Thursday night's storm did much damage and endangered many lives in this city. Along the north end of the water front where wind and wave had full sweep at high tide breakers washed away eight houses. Floating driftwood battered these to match wood. The occupants barely escaped. On North Broadway a little cottage was overturned. No one was injured. High water on the Duwamish river added to the complexity of the situation. Wires are down all over the city. The highest velocity of the wind was thirty-five miles an hour.

ASTORIA, Ore., December 27.—The worst storm of the winter prevailed along the coast last night, doing much damage to property.

Blizzard at Salt Lake. SALT LAKE, Utah, December 27.—The storm, which has been raging throughout the northern mountain country, struck Salt Lake last night with a suddenness and fury that was startling. From a dead calm the wind increased with remarkable rapidity and attained a velocity of fully fifty miles an hour, bringing with it a blinding snow storm, which raged with a fury of a blizzard for more than two hours.

SENATOR DANIEL IN ILL-HEALTH.

He Will Probably Resign Seat in Constitutional Convention.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE EVENING STAR. RICHMOND, Va., December 27.—The rumor is again current here that Senator John W. Daniel intends to resign his seat in the constitutional convention in order that he may resume his duties in the United States Senate after the expiration of the holiday recess. Senator Daniel has not been to Richmond since the recess of the convention in August last, and it is not believed that he will return. His health has been bad for several months, due to the fact that he was unable to become a member of the committee on suffrage.

When the convention reassembles there will be two members who are state officials in the body—Wm. A. Anderson of Kentucky, who was elected attorney general last November, and D. Q. Eggleston, recently elected secretary of the commonwealth. Mr. Eggleston represents Charlotte county in the convention.

The inauguration of Governor-elect Montague will take place at noon on Wednesday next. There will be no parade or ceremonies of any kind, save those in the hall of the constitutional convention, where the state seal will be placed on the hall by President Keith of the supreme court.

Gov. Montague will deliver a short address and go at once to the executive mansion, where he will receive applications for appointment on his staff, the position being wholly honorary.

PRESIDENT IS INTERESTED.

Personally Anxious to Make Success of Olympic Games.

PARIS, December 27.—Baron Coubertin, president of the Olympic games, has just received a personal letter from President Roosevelt in reply to the invitation sent to the latter, asking him to become president of the Olympic games to be held in Chicago during the year 1904. Mr. Roosevelt says he will lay the whole matter before the cabinet and that so far as he himself is concerned, he takes the keenest interest in the undertaking and will do his utmost to secure its success.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter is couched in the warmest terms. He referred to Baron Coubertin's work on sports, with which the President showed acquaintance.

Baron Coubertin, who was much touched by Mr. Roosevelt's kindly reference to himself, said the President's acceptance would, in view of his enthusiastic support of all manly sports, cause the greatest pleasure to all concerned in the games.

JEFFRIES READY TO FIGHT.

Willing to Meet Winner of Sharkey-Maher Bout.

DENVER, Col., December 27.—The news today says: Jim Jeffries will meet the winner of the Sharkey-Maher bout in this city in either March or April. When Jeffries was here he was asked by local promoters if he would consent to such a match and he stated that he would. A letter has been received from Jeffries, expressing a strong desire to meet the winner of the fight, which takes place in Philadelphia.

GROUND UNDER CAR WHEELS.

J. W. Taylor and W. A. Kent Killed at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 27.—John W. Taylor, chief engineer of the Terminal Road Association, and Wm. A. Kent, whose home is in Louisville, Ky., were thrown to death beneath the wheels of a Wabash switch engine in North St. Louis last night, after jumping, panic-stricken, from a swiftly moving motor car, which threatened to collide with the switch engine at the May street crossing.

MISS STONE SOON TO BE RELEASED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 27.—Dispatches from Salonica report that W. W. Peet, treasurer of the missionary society in Constantinople, has established communication with the brigands who hold Miss Ellen M. Stone captive, and hopes that the release of Miss Stone will be accomplished within a fortnight.

Steamship Arrived.

At New York—Patriot from Hamburg.

DEATH OF CAPT. LEARY

HAD BEEN GIVEN LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR ILLNESS.

Showed Nerve When Commanding the Adams at Apia—First Governor of Guam.

The Navy Department this morning received the following telegram from Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, commanding the Boston navy yard, dated today:

Captain Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., died this morning at Marine Hospital, Chelsea.

Captain Leary was the first governor of Guam after that island came into the possession of the United States.

Captain Leary was relieved of command of the receiving ship Richmond last October on account of heart trouble and granted six months' leave of absence.

Captain Leary was always held in high regard by his fellow sailors because of the nerve he showed in the presence of two German warships in harbor of Apia, Samoa, during the stirring times which followed in the tremendous hurricane that wiped out the German and American navies in those waters in 1889. Leary was in command of the little Adams, a third-rate vessel of antique type, and, finding the Germans

about to forcibly interfere in support of their own candidate for the Samoan chieftainship, he cleared ship for action, first placing himself in position to command either approach, and forbade any interference. He was not molested, and remained at his post until the American squadron, the men for whom Captain Leary was famous, arrived, when he was sent north in the Adams, thus escaping the great hurricane.

He was a unique figure as the first governor of the island of Guam, which he ruled as he would his crew on shipboard, and he was discharged from the service for his immoral behavior by obliging the natives to marry, calling upon the men for a certain amount of work every week, and even prescribing the minimum number of hours which should be maintained in each family.

Captain Leary was appointed from Maryland, and entered the naval service in 1860. He commanded the USS Albatross, and was in the West Indian campaign of the Spanish-American war.

CASES LIKE MACLAY'S.

Two Men Who Were Summarily Dismissed.

The dismissal of Edward S. MacLay from service in the Brooklyn navy yard, because of his abuse of Rear Admiral Schley in the history of which was a member of the commission a number of instances where persons in the government service were discharged under like conditions and without the formality of serving charges and permitting a hearing.

Several years ago Milford W. Howard was a clerk in the Treasury Department. He wrote a book, "If Christ Came to Congress," which was considered objectionable. He was discharged from the service at this time, however, the rules did not require that specific charges be made. Howard, who was from Alabama, was afterwards sent to Congress from his district.

In the case of Benjamin F. Snell, who was hanged for the murder of Lizzie Weisenberg, a condition analogous to that of MacLay's case before the civil service commission. The question as to whether or not charges should be preferred was discussed at length by the members, and it was decided that such cases should be referred to the public and to the government.

GOING TO NEWPORT NEWS.

Naval Officials Who Will Witness the Launch of the Missouri.

A distinguished party will leave here this afternoon for Newport News to attend the launch of the battle ship Missouri at the shipyard of the Newport News Company tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. It will include Secretary Long, Secretary Gage, Secretary Hitchcock, Admiral O'Neill, chief of the bureau of naval ordnance, and a large number of senators and representatives of the navy.

The party will go by train, as will many others, but a number will make the trip by steamer.

COUNTING LENGTH OF SERVICE.

Rule by Controller Tracewell on Enlisted Men.

The controller of the treasury has informed the Secretary of War that an enlisted man granted a furlough for the purpose of accepting a commission in the volunteer service, and who resumes his place in the regular enlistment within three months from the time of his muster-out and discharge as a commissioned officer of volunteers, is entitled to count all the time served as "an enlisted man" as continuous service for the purpose of computing increase of pay and the thirty years' retirement, but that the time served as a "commissioned officer" cannot be counted for that purpose.

Gen. Spaulding's Case.

It is said on good authority that the condition of General Spaulding's health will probably result in his transfer to a suitable climate where he can continue his valuable services to the treasury. In this event he will be succeeded as assistant secretary of the treasury by Converse J. Smith, the special agent of customs having charge of the entire New England district. Mr. Smith is regarded as an expert in customs work, and as an able man, fully qualified in every way for the position of assistant secretary of the treasury.

Capt. Andersen Given Sick Leave.

Capt. Charles G. Andersen, U. S. M. C., has been detached from command of the marine guard of the battle ship Illinois and granted an extension of sick leave for two months.

Dined by the President.

President Roosevelt last night entertained a party at dinner. The guests were Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox, Gen. Randolph, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Senator Lodge and Justice Clark of New York.

Gen. Barr Visiting the City.

Gen. Thomas A. Barr, U. S. A., retired, is on a visit to this city.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Secretary Wilson to Remain in the Cabinet.

NO TRUTH IN STORY OF COBURN

Secretary Long to Be the Next to Leave.

CIVIL SERVICE TALK

Notwithstanding official announcements from the White House that Secretary Wilson will remain in the cabinet, there continue to be publications of other men succeeding the Secretary of Agriculture. One of these makes its appearance today from the west. It asserts with much positiveness and plausibility that F. D. Coburn, secretary of the state board of agriculture of Kansas, has been selected to succeed Mr. Wilson. Although cabinet changes are coming rather fast, there is no ground here for believing that Mr. Wilson is to leave the cabinet now or even in the near future—certainly not by the desire or seeking of the President.

Mr. Wilson, himself, is not known to have any inclinations to leave the cabinet circle. The Kansas friends of Mr. Coburn are therefore believed to be decidedly premature. The Coburn story has several times before come out of the west, as far back as a year or more ago, and at a time when there was not the slightest likelihood of Mr. Wilson withdrawing himself from the President's confidence.

Secretary Long Next to Go. The probability, well understood in White House and departmental circles, is that Secretary Long will be the next cabinet officer to retire from his post. His desire to leave Washington dates back to some time prior to the assassination of President McKinley, and the latter was aware of Mr. Long's wishes. Secretary Long has postponed his intentions so as to leave no foundation for the stories that would have been occasioned by his hasty exit under the new administration.

Some of the stories have made it appear that Secretary Long's relations with the President were not cordial, and early retirement would undoubtedly have given these stories a basis of credit. Secretary Long has again extended the time he had fixed for retirement, and has been the subject of newspaper attacks on him and demands for his resignation. He has told his friends he will not retire under fire.

Secretary Root has left the administration the prospective changes would include Secretary Hay and Secretary Hitchcock, but these may be some time off.

Secretary Root is the President's closest friend in the cabinet. Next to him in favor is Mr. Knox, who really hates of the President, but who has no political ambitions. Mr. Knox came into the cabinet because his friend McKinley earnestly wanted him, and his admiration for the dead president was a powerful influence in his favor. Mr. Knox expected a time to come when he could go back to private life and to his profitable law practice in Pittsburgh.

His businesslike handling of official matters and his deep knowledge of the law at once made him a favorite with the President. The result that Mr. Knox will probably find that the President will not permit him to leave the Department of Justice.

Representative Charles McNamara was at the White House today. He said that he had no knowledge of Mr. Coburn's probable selection to succeed Mr. Wilson, but that he believed Mr. Coburn would undoubtedly be for Mr. Coburn for the position in case of a vacancy in the Department of Agriculture.

A Cabinet Meeting Reference.

At the cabinet meeting today reference was made to the Coburn story, but the President's emphatic statement was that the President that he intended to hold Secretary Wilson in the official family. All the cabinet members acquiesced in this view, and later expressed the opinion that Mr. Wilson is one of the fixtures of the cabinet in this administration, the President being exceedingly appreciative of it. It is said, of Mr. Wilson's work at the head of his department.

More Civil